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Welsh Government



PackUK
Seacole Building
2 Marsham St
London
SW1A 4DF

Notice of Assessment

Maldon District Council anticipated 2025/26 Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for packaging payment - July 2025

Your anticipated total EPR for packaging payment for Financial Year 2025 to 2026 is:

£682,915.81

Efficient disposal costs	£1,148,710.62 (for breakdown by packaging category see section 3)
Waste Income	£194,205.42 (for breakdown by packaging category see section 4)
Net efficient disposal costs	£954,505.20 (for breakdown by packaging category see section 5)
Chargeable disposal costs	£685,453.38 (for a breakdown see section 6)
Deduction to ensure LA payments do not exceed amount recovered by producers	£2,537.57 (for more information see section 6)

The legal purpose of this funding is to cover your “chargeable disposal costs” as defined in the Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging and Packaging Waste) Regulations 2024 (the Regulations), i.e. net efficient costs incurred in the efficient management of household packaging waste. Under regulation 80 of the Regulations, PackUK may recalculate chargeable disposal costs and will take into account information relating to the efficient disposal costs of the local authority (LA) for the assessment. Recalculations may therefore be applied if PackUK receives evidence that this funding has been allocated for other purposes. Recalculation notices can be sent up to four years after the end of the assessment year and where chargeable disposal costs are re-calculated as being lower than previously calculated, this may result in a reduction in funding in a future year.

In your November 2024 provisional Notice of Assessment letter, the UK government guaranteed an amount you would receive for 2025 to 2026, this number was £636,000.00

If your anticipated total EPR for packaging payment (the figure at the top of this letter) is now less than the guaranteed amount, you will receive an in year top up from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

In the event that in-year top up payments are required for local government, the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government expects to make top up payments to local authorities in England

through unringfenced section 31 grants in March 2026. Grants paid to local authorities in relation to the government's guarantee of EPR for packaging funding will be payments based on figures collected from PackUK. If an in-year top up is required, the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government expects to conduct a reconciliation process in the usual way. More details on this process will be set out when any payments are made.

If your anticipated total EPR for packaging payment (the figure at the top of this letter) is now more than the payment listed in the provisional Notice of Assessment received in November 2024, the additional funding is not guaranteed and will be subject to PackUK recovering sufficient funds from producers.

Your payment will be issued to you by bank transfer in the following instalments:

Year 1 expected quarterly payment schedule

Payment period payment relates to	Payment date	Amount
1 April 2025 to 30 September 2025 (Quarter 1 & 2)	November	£341,457.91
1 October 2025 to 31 December 2025 (Quarter 3)	January	£170,728.95
1 January 2026 to 31 March 2026 (Quarter 4)	March	£170,728.95
Total amount: £682,915.81		

As explained above, if additional payments are required to bring your total payment up to the amount you were guaranteed in November 2024, separate top up payments will be made.

Flexible Plastic Fund (FPF) FlexCollect Scheme

For those LAs known to be running a formal flexible plastic film pilot as part of the FlexCollect Government schemes, an additional payment has been made to cover the reported expected cost of operating the pilot in 2025/26.

This payment is intended to offset the increased costs of managing the additional plastic film waste stream.

Your FlexCollect trial payment is £0.00 and this is included in the total amount figure.

What your payment covers

As a Waste Collection Authority (WCA), your payment covers net efficient costs associated with collection of household packaging waste from kerbside collections, and waste brought to bring sites only. Your payment may also cover the cost of handling, sorting and sale of dry recyclate where appropriate.

The following are excluded from EPR for packaging payments in year 1:

- A. Drinks containers made of any material other than glass. As per The Producer Responsibility obligations (Packaging and Packaging Waste) Regulations 2024, waste management costs associated with the following are excluded from EPR for packaging payments in year 1: drinks containers made from polyethylene terephthalate (PET), steel, or aluminium between 150ml – 3l in size. This exclusion is until 2028. All drinks containers will be in scope from 2028 if a Deposit Return Scheme (DRS) is not in place in any part of the UK by that time.
- B. Any waste from non-domestic properties, including schools, hospitals, prisons and places of worship.
- C. Binned and littered waste
- D. Business waste
- E. Packaging collected within food and garden waste services¹

Your payment will only cover the assessed net efficient cost of managing the in-scope (household) packaging element of the waste stream, subject to paragraphs A-E above. Packaging is categorised, depending on the material from which it is made, into aluminium, fibre-based composite, glass, paper and card, plastic, steel, wood, and other materials.

¹Garden waste is excluded on the basis that no in-scope material is expected to be collected within garden waste

How your payment is calculated

PackUK uses a model, the Local Authority Packaging Cost and Performance (LAPCAP) model, to assess net efficient costs incurred by every LA in the UK for the management of household packaging waste.

Where relevant to your authority, LAPCAP considers the following factors in determining your net efficient costs for year 1:

1. The frequency, pattern and type of collections of household packaging waste undertaken within your LA
2. The population density in your relevant area
3. The type and accessibility of dwellings in your relevant area
4. The levels of deprivation in your relevant area
5. Government policies and the regulatory requirements affecting waste management to which your authority is subject

The below sections summarise the calculation the LAPCAP model has performed to determine your anticipated payment.

Calculations in the tables throughout this letter may appear to show slightly different values when done manually with a calculator. This is because the model does the calculation to more than 2 decimal places and discrepancies are due to rounding. All totals in the tables and summary numbers at the top and bottom of this letter are correct.

More information can be found in the methodology and process document for calculating EPR for packaging payments for 2025 to 2026.

Your LA's efficient waste management costs

Section 1 – Collection costs

The following table sets out your collection costs for the collection of recyclate and residual household packaging waste from kerbside, bring sites and HWRCs. A breakdown by material categories can be found in section 3.

Table 1 - Collection Costs

Service	£/t	Tonnes of packaging	Gross Payment = £/t x Packaging Tonnes	
Residual waste kerbside collection cost	£109.06	1,497.32	£163,294.78	
HWRC	NA	0.00	NA	
Bring Sites	£21.91	259.84	£5,693.28	
Service	£/t	Tonnes of Waste	Proportion in-scope Packaging by Volume	Gross Payment ²
Recyclate kerbside collection cost	£167.19	6,387.98	0.59	£634,778.41
Service	£/Household	Number of Households	Gross Payment = £/Household x Households	
HWRC (Overheads) ³	NA	27,900	NA	
TOTAL AMOUNT			£803,766.47	

²Equal to £/t multiplied by Tonnes of Waste and Proportion in-scope Packaging by Volume

³The element of overheads reported by WDAs that are apportioned to HWRC management. Including costs for staff supporting waste disposal, admin, management and training costs, communication, marketing, PPE, uniforms, and external consultancy costs. Including finance, debt services, ICT, payroll, HR, facilities management, utilities etc.

Data sources

For all four nations, tonnage data is taken from Waste Data Flow (WDF). For England and Northern Ireland, composition data is taken from the Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP) 2017 waste composition study. For Scotland, composition data is taken from the Zero Waste Scotland 2023 waste composition study, with the exception of bring sites and HWRCs, where the WRAP 2017 study is used. For Wales composition data is taken from the WRAP Welsh 2023 composition study, with the exception of bring sites, where the WRAP 2017 study is used. Tonnage data and composition data have been used to determine packaging tonnages collected by each service. Composition calculations have also been supplemented with additional sources which have been used where composition study categories contain more than one material category, including data submitted by producers into the Report Packaging Data (RPD) online portal system for the calendar year 2024. For more detail on how the tonnages listed in the table above have been determined please see the methodology and process document for calculating EPR for packaging payments for 2025 to 2026, which includes worked examples.

Cost per tonne figures for kerbside recycle and residual collections have been determined by analysing reported cost data from a subset of LAs from across the UK to identify the common characteristics which most strongly influence collection costs. The LAPCAP model uses findings from this analysis, and data on LA characteristics, to group LAs which are predicted to have similar costs per tonne of waste collected. As a result, each LA is attributed separate dry recycling and residual collection groups.

For any LA, the calculation of HWRC costs is based on the assigned residual waste group and the bring site costs are calculated using the assigned dry recycling group. If within the group we do not hold reported cost data for either the HWRC or bring site, an average of the costs for all sampled authorities is taken.

We calculate an average cost per tonne by using the reported cost data we hold for some LAs in each group. The average cost per tonne is then used to calculate the efficient costs for all LAs in the group.

If we hold no reported cost data for any LAs in a group, then the average of all reported cost data is applied. This is only done for HWRC and bring site collections because we have fewer Request for Information (RFI) costs relating to these streams as opposed to kerbside collections.

For recycle kerbside collections only, the cost per tonne figure has been adjusted to reflect the influence of the volume of packaging waste on collection costs, recognising that this is commonly the limiting factor in collections.

We have used the following characteristics of your LA to assign you to two separate groups to determine your cost per tonne for kerbside recycle and residual collections, respectively.

Table 2 - LA grouping characteristics

Characteristic	
Deprivation	0
Proportion Highly Rural	0.28
Proportion Rural	0.37
Proportion Urban	0.34
Average Residual Collection Frequency	0.5
Average Recycling Collection Frequency	0.53
Predominant Recycling Collection Scheme (% of houses on scheme)	Two stream (97.67%)
Country	England
Proportion of Flats	0.10
Residual Tonnes Collected per Household	0.36
Recycling Tonnes Collected per Household	0.24
Reported Tonnage in Food Waste Stream	Yes
Reported Tonnage in Garden Waste Stream	Yes
Reported Tonnage in Bring Site Waste Stream	Yes

More information on the LA characteristics and the methodology used to group LAs and determine the costs of different collection methods can be found in the methodology and process document for calculating EPR for packaging payments for 2025 to 2026.

Section 2 - WCA Disposal Costs (net of income)

The following table sets out your assessed disposal costs by disposal method. If no tonnage or payment is indicated, payment for this activity has been made to your Waste Disposal Authority (WDA). Please see the methodology and process document for calculating EPR for packaging payments for 2025 to 2026 for further information as to how these decisions have been made.

Table 3 - Disposal costs - £/t

Disposal Method	Definitions	£/t	Packaging Tonnes	£/t x Tonnes = Gross Payment
Recyclate - Comingled MRF	MRF - Materials Recovery Facility	£97.19	1,652.32	£160,594.07
Recyclate - Multistream MRF/direct to reprocessor ⁴	Exporter - recycling, Re-use, Reprocessor - recycling, Exporter - reuse	£88.72	2,077.91	£184,350.08
Other	Other Method ⁵	NA	0.00	NA
TOTAL AMOUNT				£344,944.15

Data sources

For all four nations, tonnage data is taken from Waste Data Flow (WDF). For England and Northern Ireland, composition data is taken from the Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP) 2017 waste composition study. For Scotland, composition data is taken from the Zero Waste Scotland 2023 waste composition study, with the exception of bring sites and HWRCs, where the WRAP 2017 study is used. For Wales composition data is taken from the WRAP Welsh 2023 composition study, with the exception of bring sites, where the WRAP 2017 study is used. Tonnage data and composition data have been used to determine packaging tonnages collected by each service. Composition calculations have also been supplemented with additional sources which have been used where composition study categories contain more than one material category, including data submitted by producers into the Report Packaging Data (RPD) online portal system for the calendar year 2024.

Data from the numbers of households for LAs in England and Wales are taken from the 2021 ONS Census. Data for the numbers of households in each authority for Scotland is taken from The National Records of Scotland estimates from 2021. For the numbers of household in each authority for Northern Ireland, 2021 NISRA was used.

Costs per tonne figures for the different disposal methods, including Materials Recovery Facilities (MRFs) have been determined by using average gross gate fees for each nation from the UK Gate Fees report 2022 to 2023 and other data sources held by Defra's Waste Infrastructure Delivery Programme and the Welsh Government, for each of these disposal methods. Gate fees include bulking, transfer and haulage costs. For residual waste treatment and disposal, the gate fee is net of income.

⁴These are costs and tonnages associated with lines in Waste Data Flow (WDF) where the facility type column has values 'Exporter – recycling', 'Re-use', 'Reprocessor - recycling' and 'Exporter - reuse'. Costs associated with Materials Facility regulations are added for Reprocessor tonnages, but not for re-use and export. This may lead to slight variations between local authorities for this category's summarised per-tonne costs where they have varying proportions of these disposal types.

⁵This refers to tonnages recorded with facility type 'Other method' under Question 100 on WDF

WDAs don't appear in LA groupings because the groupings are only used to determine collection costs. We do not currently have an equivalent grouping method for disposal costs due to the variety of different factors that drive these costs and limited data on these factors.

Costs per household for disposal overheads have been determined by taking the average disposal overhead costs from reported cost data (RFIs) for LAs across the UK. These costs reflect the administration, contract management and other LA costs of managing waste disposal functions.

More information can be found in the methodology and process document for calculating EPR for packaging payments for 2025 to 2026.

Section 3 - Breakdowns per packaging category

As set out in the Regulations, this section includes breakdowns per packaging category for collection costs and disposal costs in your LA. The data in the tables is calculated using the following data:

- Tonnage from WDF
- National Waste Composition Analysis
- Cost data from sample LA Cost Data
- Disposal costs from WRAP Gate Fee Survey
- Material values from Lets Recycle

Table 4 - breakdown per packaging category for collection costs

Packaging Category	Waste Tonnage	Packaging only Tonnage	£/t	Value
Aluminium	198.65	57.76	£250.40	£14,462.77
Fibre-based composite materials	169.36	169.29	£369.86	£62,613.86
Glass	2,479.28	2,372.81	£54.50	£129,326.15
Paper or board	4,625.06	1,008.20	£195.33	£196,931.89
Plastic	1,907.37	1,263.86	£277.63	£350,878.67
Steel	423.32	301.45	£160.58	£48,408.05
Wood	141.10	3.95	£107.54	£424.71
Other Materials ⁶	6,759.27	6.61	£109.03	£720.37
TOTAL AMOUNT	16,703.39	5,183.92		£803,766.47

Table 5 - Breakdown per packaging category for disposal costs

Packaging Category	Waste Tonnage	Packaging only Tonnage	£/t	Value
Aluminium	87.99	12.76	£97.19	£1,240.10
Fibre-based composite materials	129.39	129.39	£97.19	£12,575.84
Glass	2,248.23	2,184.40	£89.14	£194,723.08
Paper or board	3,289.27	787.77	£97.16	£76,542.49
Plastic	600.75	396.27	£97.19	£38,514.49
Steel	247.16	219.44	£97.19	£21,328.01
Wood	6.07	0.20	£97.19	£19.47
Other Materials	8,544.10	0.01	£97.19	£0.67
TOTAL AMOUNT	15,152.95	3,730.23		£344,944.15

⁶Volume apportionment is applied across all materials (both in scope and out of scope) as all materials are collected via the same collection vehicles

Costs are apportioned across packaging categories using tonnage data from LAs, combined with packaging waste composition studies from WRAP, Zero Waste Scotland and WRAP Cymru. More information on this can be found in the methodology and process document for calculating EPR for packaging payments for 2025 to 2026 and the worked examples section.

Section 4 - Your LA's waste income for each packaging category

The following table shows the breakdown of your waste income from household packaging waste per packaging category.

Income from selling dry recycling from MRFs is determined using the average Gross and Net Gate Fees from WRAP's gate fees survey. The rebate value for each material is calculated using material prices from Lets Recycle which are available on a month-by-month basis for several years. The LAPCAP model applies material prices from the financial year 2022 to 2023 to correspond to the gate fee data. Each EPR packaging category material is assigned a per-tonne value.

Table 6 - Waste Income from Sale of Recyclate

Packaging Category	MRF £/t	MRF Tonnage	Reprocessor £/t ⁷	Tonnage of packaging waste to Reprocessor, re-use and export	Value
Aluminium	£1,102.51	12.76	£1,751.11	0.00	£14,067.19
Fibre-based composite materials	£25.48	129.39	£40.47	0.00	£3,296.63
Glass	£-23.30	109.22	£5.71	2,075.18	£9,303.57
Paper or board	£51.10	785.04	£81.16	2.73	£40,338.28
Plastic	£250.07	396.27	£398.25	0.00	£99,095.86
Steel	£128.12	219.44	£203.49	0.00	£28,114.16
Wood	£-47.03	0.20	£-74.69	0.00	£-9.42
Other Materials ⁸	£-123.52	0.01	£-196.19	0.00	£-0.86
TOTAL AMOUNT					£194,205.42

⁷The rebate (£/T) value for re-use and export is the same as reprocessor

⁸Volume apportionment is applied across all materials (both in scope and out of scope) as all materials are collected via the same collection vehicles

Section 5 - Your LA's net efficient disposal costs for each packaging category

The following table calculates your net efficient disposal cost by deducting your waste income total (from section 4) from your efficient disposal cost (section 3).

Table 7 - Net efficient Disposal Costs (NEDC)

Material	Efficient Disposal Cost (EDC)	Waste Income (WI)	Sum of (EDC - WI = NEDC)
Aluminium	£15,702.88	£14,067.19	£1,635.69
Fibre-based composite materials	£75,189.70	£3,296.63	£71,893.07
Glass	£324,049.22	£9,303.57	£314,745.65
Paper or board	£273,474.39	£40,338.28	£233,136.11
Plastic	£389,393.16	£99,095.86	£290,297.29
Steel	£69,736.05	£28,114.16	£41,621.89
Wood	£444.18	£-9.42	£453.60
Other Materials	£721.04	£-0.86	£721.90
TOTAL AMOUNT	£1,148,710.62	£194,205.42	£954,505.20

Section 6 - Payment summary (Chargeable Disposal Costs)

The below summarises the result of calculations outlined in previous sections and applies an adjustment to account for recycling credits you receive. Recycling credits will be paid to your WDA to enable them to reimburse you for these household packaging waste management costs. This determines your total assessed efficient cost for managing household packaging waste.

The financial value of the recycling credit adjustment has been calculated using the method set out in paragraph 3(6) of The Environmental Protection (Waste Recycling Payments) Regulations 2006 (using the default payment values set out in the Regulations).

Basic payment calculation

Total assessed efficient cost for managing household packaging waste: £954,505.20

A very small deduction (averages less than 0.4%) has been applied to all LAs to ensure that total payments do not exceed the amount we are able to recover from producers using the fee formula in regulation 62 of the Regulations. PackUK is currently in the process of amending this formula so that a deduction is not required in future assessment years. Deductions have been allocated across LAs in proportion to their existing costs of managing material from each material category.

Total Collection Cost	£803,766.47
Total Disposal Cost	£344,944.15
Deduction for expected waste income	£194,205.42
Deduction for recycling credits (these will be paid to your WDA)	£269,051.83
Deduction to ensure LA payments do not exceed amount recovered by producers	£2,537.57

Total payment: £682,915.81

Complaints

If you have a complaint about the way we operate or the services we provide, please follow PackUK's Complaints Procedure.

Appeals

We understand that there may be an occasion where you wish to appeal against a decision that was issued by PackUK. Before you can appeal, you must have completed PackUK's Complaints Procedure and received a decision from PackUK regarding your complaint. If new information or data becomes available relating to your original complaint you may ask for a reconsideration.

Please see PackUK's appeals procedure for further details on how to make an appeal.

The amount to be paid is subject to change following a determination under regulation 76(4)⁹ and/or 80 of the 2024 Regulations.

If your Notice of Assessment includes a payment for a service you do not deliver or if costs for a service you do deliver are missing, please contact the PackUK mailbox at EPRCustomerService@defra.gov.uk



Dr Margaret Bates,

Head of PackUK

⁹The scheme administrator intends to change the amounts or dates of payments to a relevant authority that were stated in an assessment notice given to the relevant authority under regulation 74, the scheme administrator must—

- (a) give the relevant authority notice in writing of that change; and
- (b) set out in that notice the reason for the change.